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FLUNG DOWN A STEEP BANK

WRECK OF A BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN.

ENGINE, TENDER AND MAIL-CAR BREAK FROM THE

COACHES-THE FIREMAN KILLED. The Springfield "owl" train on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, which left Boston at 10:30 p. m. on Saturday and was due in this city at 6:25 a. m. yesterday, was partially wrecked at Pelhamville, a little station sixteen miles from New-York. The engine, tender and mailcar were thrown down an embankment seventyfive feet high. Eugene Blake, the fireman, was killed; Kney Phillips, the engineer, miraculously escaped, though not unburt; and six mail clerks were injured, three of them seriously, while the ninety passengers were more or less bruised.

Rusning along the west track, which is the one used by incoming trains, on the south side of the Pelhamville station, was a platform 6 feet wide and 100 feet long. It was made of heavy caken boards laid crosswise on two stringers. One of the stringers rested on the ground by the side of the track while the other rested on locust posts driven in the sloping side of the bank. The posts were about two feet out of the earth in order to make the platform level with the tracks. It never occurred to the builders of the platform that the wind would be sufficiently strong to lift up a heavy weight like the platform, so they did not fasten the stringers to the locust posts. To this oversight was due the accident that occurred yesterday. The wind blew from the northwest with terrific force on Saturday night. Those who were out in the neighborhood of Pelnamville say that they rarely felt it have such velocity. The formation of the country about Pelhamville is such that when the wind is from the northwest it is caught between two hills and sweeps down on the high embankment which crosses a creek below the station. The bank slants the wind toward the station house where it crosses the track like some projectile from a piece of ordnance. The builders of the platform did not take this topographical formation into consideration.

About three seconds before the "owl" train reached the spot yesterday, at 5:55 a. m., the wind lifted the hundred feet of platform from the locust posts, turned it completely uplide down and deposited it in the middle of the track in the path of the train which was thundering down the grade at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engine knocked the platform into millions of pieces. The tracks for two hundred feet after the passage of the train looked as if a shower of toothpicks and kindling-wood had fallen on it. Parts of the heavy stringers were sent spinning a hundred and fifty feet over into the valley. But the force of the shock flung off the track the entire train, consisting of a mail-car, baggage-car, smoker, one passen ger coach, the Mann boudoir-ear " Martha" and two Pullman sleepers. They went whirling along the edge of the bank, ploughing up the red dirt for a bundred yards below the station when, at the steepest and highest part of the embankment, the engine twisted itself at right angles and plunged down the bank, turning over and over until it lay on its back near the the bottom. The tender broke loose from the engine and went down the hill, jumping over the top of it and stopping in the diten at the bottom. The mail car broke loose from the tender and, flying past it, lodged lengthwise on the bank and turner over on its side. The other cars brought up without going after the engine and tender, though they came pertiously near doing so. Nothing but the stout coupling r evented the two Pullman sleepers from going down the bank. As it was, they buried their trucks in the side of the bank and toppled over the edge, lying partly on their

THE ENGINEER SAVED FROM A FIERY DEATH.

There was great confusion among the ninety passengers who were rudely awakened by the shock and crashing of the wheels' over the ties. They poured out in the darkness, men, women and children, in all describable conditions of clothing, but the cold biasts sweeping down the valley drove most of them, with chattering teeth, back to the warm coaches they had left. Those who did not go back joined the train hands, who, with lanterns in their hands, went to the rescue of the victims. The hero of the hour was the water-boy. Taking his lantern he slid down the frozen bank to where he could hear the greans of the engineer, Riley Phillips. He found Phillips lying partly under his engine with his foot against the fire-box. His shoe was burning and his overalls were on fire. The water-boy dragged the dazed and helpless engineer down the remainder of the bank and rolled him in the ditch, thus putting out the blazing clothing and saving Phillips's life. The ley water brought the engineer to his senses. "Has anybody signated the express?" was the first thing he said to

The Adams express train, which left Springfield ten minutes behind the owl train, was due at Pelhamville in fifteen minutes, and if it came along then no words could picture the consequences. Phillips sent the boy up the bank to tell Conductor Holcomb to signal the express. The boy told Holcomb, who started back with his red signal. Then the water-boy returned to the engineer and together the two began to search in the darkness for Eugene Blake, the fireman. They found hun hanging out of the cab of the locometive pinioned by his legs. He was unconscious but breathing. A stretcher was passed down the bank and with the aid of some of the passengers, the poor fellow was carried up to the station and laid on the floor of the waiting-room It was evident that Blake was seriously injured. His breathing was short and labored. Stimulants were produced, but he could not drink. He drew up his legs once or twice and rolled his head about on the stretcher as if in great pain. Several passengers collected and the trainmen, hearing that he was dying, crowded into the station. Among the passengers was a well-dressed, fine-look ing woman who pushed, her way through the crowd and knelt by the side of the dying fireman. Her white hand, with diamonds glittering on herfingers, was pressed to his grimy forchead as tenderly as if she had been a sister to him. The trainmen in their soiled uniforms looked in wonder as the lady bent down to try to catch something that the dying man was saying. Presently Blake opened his eyes and looked about him. Then he

"Oh Jenny, take this heavy weight from off

One of the trainmen told the crowd that Jenny was the name of Blake's wife. He had been married only five months. Twenty minutes after had been laid in the the fireman died. Depot Agent Merritt was on one side of him and the well-dressed woman sat on the other side. After Blake had breathed his last, the woman rose and went back to the Mann bouder car. The people fell back respectfully as she passed and a whisper ran through the erowd that the kind-hearted woman was Miss Emma Thursby.

RESCUING IMPRISONED MAIL CLERKS.

While this was being done the train hands, porters and many of the passengers were at work at the mail-car, in which were Chief Mail Clerk F. S. McCausland and six assistants, C. P. Turner, W. F. Hart, Charles Mitchell, Peter Conaty, E. E. Clark and J. H. McCov. When the car went down the bank they were all thrown down into the lower end and buried under a mass of mail-bags, iron racks, brackets and tables. The lights went out and the mail clerks all thought their last hour had come. One of them, McCoy, had the presence of mind to shut the sliding door of their safety stove and this probably saved them from flire. The imprisoned clerks yelled "Help! Help!" lustily. The passengers and train hands climbed down the bank in answer to

their appeals. McCausland's voice inside the up- day, was much worse yesterday. The physician, fearing turned car could be heard imploringly crying : "Break in the skylights! We are smothering in

The skylights were smashed in and McCoy was the first to crawl out. He was cut about the head but not otherwise hurt. McCausland was next helped out and then rescuers went into the car and flung mail sacks out until they came upon Mitchell and Conaty. They were pulled out in safety. There were piteous cries heard from Turner, Hart and Clark.

"For God's sake hurry, men; I am dying," said

The three men were jammed down beneath a a heavy iron-bound table such as is used in mail ears. After much difficulty they were extricated. Turner was badly hurt, having been severely squeezed between the table and the side of the car. He was carried up the bank to the station, Hart and Clark were also more or less bruised.

It was still dark when all the wounded and bruised men were gathered in the little nine-byten waiting room of the station. The bedy of the dead fireman had been taken to the house of George McGailean, a mason, who had been his friend in life. All that could be done for the injured men was done. Drs. Campbell, Nutting and Jones, of Mt. Vernon, were summoned over the telephone by Station Agent Merritt, and they drove over in buggles, the distance being two and one-half miles, Before they came the passengers produced a great many bottles of brandy, with iniment and reams of sticking plaster, and ministered to the wants of those who needed immediate attention or stimulant. Mr. Merritt procured many cups of hot effee and the villagers, who had been roused from their beds by the noise and the news of the accident, began to bestir themseives and add what they could to the comfort of the delayed travellers. Thirty minutes after the "owl" train had struck the platform the Adams Express (rain rolled into Pelhamville. Conductor Holcomb, of the "owl" train, had walked all the way back to New-Rochelle and flagged the train there. The express train was shifted to the north-bound track and came to the scene of the accident. All the wounded were put on the express, together with all the passengers who were ready and willing to travel, the sacks of registered mail were so placed that Chief Clerk Metausiand was able to go to the mail car and pull them out easily. Many of them were stained as if with blood. He sent them on to this city by the express. Many of the passengers were not ready to leave Pelhamville. They had not recovered from the fright and shock of the collision. limiment and reams of sticking plaster, WHO BUILT THE INSECURE PLATFORM?

News of the disaster was promptly telegraphed to Superintendent W. H. Stevenson, who was at Bridgeport. A wrecking train was ordered down from New-Haven. It reached Pelhamville at 10 o'clock with Mr. Stevenson and Train Dispatcher Frost on board. Both these officials remained at the wreck all day and all night. Trains from

the wreck all day and all night, Trains from
the East were switched to the north-bound track at
New-Rochelle all day, and travellers were sent over
the road to their destination.

"It was truly miraculous," said Mr. Stevenson,
"that the loss of life is so small. I do not
believe that it could happen once
in a thousand times without the
entire train going to the bottom of that great emtankment. I do not believe that the engineer
could roll with his engine down that bank again
and not be killed. It was due to the elements.
Such an accident will not occur again probably in
a thousand years. I never remember in my whole a thousand years. I never remember in my whole railroad experience having seen so close a shave from a great calamity."

Mr. Sievensou was asked where he placed the responsibility for the insecure platform that led to the accident. He replied:

"I think the platform, station and all were built by the lown in order to have the trains stop lere.

ar and tender by on the batter had been ditch. The actual loss, according to fir. Stevenson, can be replaced by \$4,000. Coroner Tice, of Mt. Vernon, went to Pelhamille at noon and impanelled a jury, who viewed he body of Fireman stake. They will meet again adopt and hear testimony. After that the Coroner fill permit the body to be taken to his home in

THE MAD FURY OF A POLICEMAN.

HE ATTACKS A MAN, HIS WIFE AND ANOTHER OF-FICER-CLAIMING THAT QUININE DID IT.

Owen McCaffrey, a policeman attached to the Fourth Precinct, Brooklyn, at noon yesterday entered lyn, intoxicated, and going into the parlor he began to demolish the furniture. The noise attracted the attention of Frost and his wife, who were in the yard, and they ran upstairs. Mrs. Frost was confronted by McCaffrey, who told her to leave the house. He rushed at her and throwing her to the ground stamped on her, and would no doubt have attacked her more seriously had not her husband interfered. McCaffrey turned his attention to Frost and threw him into the back yard. When Frost regained his feet he ran to the Sixth Sub Presenct Police Station, and Roundsman Harmer and Officers Lutz and Carroll were sent to the house. In the

Officers Lutz and Carroll were sent to the house. In the meantime McCalirey again rusined at Mrs. Frost, and catching her by the throat threw her to the floor.

When the policemen arrived he made a desperate resistance, and at Leonard and Frost six, he dealt one of the officers a terride blow in the face, saying that no policeman could arrest film, although he hunself, he said, was an officer of the law. When the officers with their prisoner reached the station McCaffrey became infuriated and tried to clean out the place. Captain Brown, before ordering the policenan locked ur, took his shield from him. After being in the cell about four hours friends arrived and bailed him out. McCaffrey was appointed a patrolman in 1875, and has always had a good reputation. He said that he was under the influence of quinine when he assailted Mrs. Frost, and thought he was in the house of a relative.

The reopening of the South Baptist Church, at Tottenville, S. I., drew a large number of interested citizens about the old church yesterday morning. At 9 a. m. the Sunday-school was opened with fifty scholars.
On the arrival of the train from New-York, Captain
Warford, of the church, met the Rev. Halsey Moore and escorted him to the church. When the time arrived for eginning the morning service every seat in the courch was filled. A large number of women were present. In front of the pulpit-platform was a floral design representing an American shield flanked by the flags of Great Britain, France, Germany and Ireland, surmounted by a heart and anchor. The organist was playing a voluntary, and the Rev. Mr. Moore had just taken his place on the platform, when Mr. Bott, the former pastor, entered the church by the front door and walking rapidly down the aisle, mounted the steps to platform. He looked pale, but firm. Mr. Moore turned toward him and Mr. Bott grasped his hand, saying ; I have come here as the elected pastor of this church and to perform my service."

Mr. Moore—You had better not stay here.
Mr. Bott—I must do it, or I cannot get my salary. I will sit here on the sofa. You cannot send me out, for you are not a member of the church. No one can put me out but an officer of the church. He attempted to sit on the sofa behind the pulpit

when Mr. Ayres, the clerk of the church, touched Mr. Bott on the arm and said : "You cannot officiate here you must go out."

Mr. Bott (advancing to the pulpit and speaking to the congregation)—I came here to comply—
Mr. Ayres (again touching Mr. Bott's arm)—You must

Mr. Bott-All right.

Grasping his hat he passed rapidly down the sisle an out of the front door. No one in the congregation except a few in front had heard the remarks made, for the organ was pealing forth its music with every stop drawn, organ was peaing forth its music with every stop drawn, and the voices of the speakers were drowned. As Mr. Bott disappeared, the organ ceased, and the Rev. Hubery Moore began the service with the hymn, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow." Mr. Bott went to his home and held service there with his adherents. He said that he was acting under advice of counsel and would sue for a year's salary.

IS IT BLOOD-POISONING OR HYDROPHOBIA? Charles Nichols, the five-year-old son of Charles Nichols, No. 127 Morris and Essex-ave., Newark, who was badly bitten by a large dog on last Monspasms, gave him additional morphine at no

second dose later. -He quieted down and slept an hour. second dose later. He quieted down and stept an hour. When Dr. Kent called in the afternoon the patient seemed better. A third dose of morphine was administered last night and he became quieted. Dr. Kent said last evening that he feared blood-poisoning.

Adam Failen, a butchier, of No. 141 First-ave., this city, was fined \$10 at the Essex Market Police Court resterday for allowing his dog to be at large without a muzzle, it having bitten Officers Keyes and Kennedy before being killed.

CONFIDENCE MEN IN PENNSYLVANIA. THEIR OPERATIONS AND HOW THEY HAVE BEEN

DETECTED. WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Dec. 27 (Special) .-A notorious and successful combination of confidence men and swindlers in central and northern Pennsylvanta is now in a fair way to be broken up and its members lodged in the Penitentiary. For five years they have had established headquarters in Harrisburg and Dauphin, the latter a little town nine miles this side of the capital city. From these points they have operated with great success, swindling farmers and other confiding people out of thousands of dollars. Their last exploit was in Williamsport, when they robbed Farmer Small of \$250. One of the robbers, Henry Reynolds, is now in jail in this city. The prisoner's real name is Reynolds, but he is known far and wide as "Pete Motes, a confidence man." Reyname nolds is a shrewd schemer and a during operator in all of nis transactions, but he cannot compare with his part-ner, John Haas, who is a notorious confidence operator. When farmer Small was robbed in this place a few week ago the Harrisburg detectives thought that Reynolds and Haas were the swindlers. Detective Anderson caused the two swindlers to be watched. The detective can successfully trace out Haas. Reynolds has picety of money. He has now on deposit; in a Harrisburg, bank \$30,000. Reynolds has confessed and has told the secrets of the whole gang of cicht or ten men. The wife of Reynolds is a barber, and in that capacity she has become famous all over the State. She has a shop at Dauphin and is popular. While she was living in Lebenon her husband was convicted of carrying on a disorderly house, where thieves resort, and he served a term of several months

n the Lebanon Jail. Hans has been a familiar figure about the streets of Harrisburg for six or seven years. John Steckley is a partner with Hans. He has quarrelled with Hans and Reynolis and has been anxious to have them caught. He informed Detective Anderson of their presence in Damphin. Hans answers the description given by Dr. Robinson of a man who roised him on the river back in Harrisburg, a year ago last summer. Dr. Robinson was followed and then shot. Nearly \$5.00 in cash, a gold waten and some Jewelry were stolen from him. For several weeks i.r. Robinson ingered between life and death, but eventually recovered. About two months ago a man was swindled at Newyllie, Fean, out of a larre sum of money and Hans and Reynolds answer the description given of the robbers. One Reem was not long ago robbed of \$1,200 at Harrisburg. partner with Haas. He has quarrelled with Haas and Rey-

EFFECTS OF THE GALE ON CAPE COD.

DAMAGE DONE BY WAVES AND TIDES-POINT

JUDITH LIFE SAVING CHEW SAFE. Boston, Dec. 27.-Much damage was done dong the South Shore last night and this morning by the high tide. At Cohasset a number of small boats were dashed upon the beach and destroyed, and bath-house demolished, while the high water flooded the streets and grounds in the vicinity of the beach to the depth of two grounds in the vicinity of the beach to the depth of two
and three feet. Along Jerusalem Road the beach is
strewn with immense quantities of ice and rubbish,
making travel extremely dangerous. The sea
washed over the entire length of the
sandy beach between Green Hill and
Gun Rock and destroyed the wooden breakwater which guards the beach front, washing the lumber and wreckage across the rest of the beach and into the street, "I think the platform, station and all were built by the town in order to have the trains stop here. I supposed it was secure. I think all the other platforms are secure on the read. If this had blown over five seconds after it did there would have been no accident. The engineer told methat as he reached the north side of the station twenty feet from the platform his train ran into a cloud of dust. He had no time to pall the bell cord or do anything before he was going down the bank."

Mail Clerk McCausand said that so much oil from the broken lamps ran down his back while he was penned up in the mail car that he thought he was in the creek.

Mail Clerk Turner was taken to the Grand Union Hotel. His wounds were attended to and last night he said that he felt easier. Turner is from Malden, Mass., Hart from Charlestown, Mass., McCausland from Boston, Clark from Haddam, Conn., McCov from Patnam. Conn., and consty from Worcester, Mass. Mitchell is from the creek. The wrecking force were hard at work last night, but they had made little headway in getting the heavy sieepers back on the track. Crowds of people went to look at the wreck. The engine, mail car and tender lay on the bank and in the dich. The actual loss, according to the schooner which was needed by \$4,000.

RRUTALLY MURDERING A WOMAN OF EIGHTY. FOXBORO, Mass., Dec. 27.-There is much excitement here over the discovery of the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Arrington, a widow about eighty years old. The crime was committed either at a late hour on Friday night or early Saturday morning. Mrs. Arring ton, who had been left in humble circumstances by the death of her husband several years ago, had for a long death of her husband several years ago, had for a long time occupied a cottage, where she lived alone. At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning Mrs. Simmons discovered the lifeless body of Mrs. Arrington upon the kitchen floor. The head of the old lady was covered with blood which had flowed from deep wounds on her face and neck. An investigation showed that there were blood stains on the widow's arm-chair and on other furniture in the room. Everything in the room was in good order, but the furniture was arranged differently from the manner in which the neighbors were accustomed to see it. A window in the room was unlocked, and was not firmly closed. There missing as far as is known, except a packet which Mrs.
Arrington were under her skirts, and in which she is
said to have kept what little money she had. It is thought that the murder was committed for money, and if so the murderer probably failed to get any, as about \$25 has been found in a box on the table, and that is believed to be all she had.

MURDERING A POOR, LONE, AGED WOMAN. Boston, Dec. 27 (Special).-Mrs. Elizabeth Arrington, a poor widow eighty years old, who for a long time lived alone in a small cottage in the town of Foxboro, was murdered either hast Friday night or early on Saturday morning. On Saturday forenoon a neighbor entered the kitchen and discovered the old woman dead on the floor, her head and neck covered with blood. The m in which the body was in good order. Everything was apparently in its place save the victim's favorite rocking chair, which was tipped over on the floor. This was sprinkled with blood, "A window in the room was unlocked and the sash was not firmly closed. These were substantially all the clews that were found. Medical Examiner Hitchcock, who went to the house and began his examination, says of the case : "I have carcely entered the murdered woman's house in twelve years. She has been a long resident of this town. Her husband originally came from Salem, and was a fishermusband originally came from saicm, and was a man-man by occupation. He lived here, an invalid in his last years. They had one son who served in the war. He fell in an engagement and the peasion which the mother received has been a substantial means of support. Further than that I know little about her. It is com-monly reported that she was a pleasant old lady. As she was in straitened circumstance, it is a great question what could have been the motive for the murder. There is no reasonable doubt that the case is one of murder,

RECOVERING AN ANTIQUE BELL. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27 .- One of Fritz Buchhelmer's oyster schooners was dredging hear Hol-land Island Bar in the Chesapeake Bay yesterday. When the last scoop was being hauled up they found that the load was unusually heavy. After much exertion the load was unusually heavy. After much exertion the dredgers succeeded in landing what appeared to be an immense mass of mud and seaweed. An investigation revealed a well-preserved bell, save for a crack, much the same as that in the old Independence Hail. The bell in question weights about seventy-five pounds, and the inscription is plainly discerned upon it: "Fablus, Philadelphia, 1796." The bell was fetched to Battimore and is an object of much interest and curiosity.

SEEKING MURDERERS IN TEXAS.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 27 .- The Council and Cititens' Committee on Safety both held prolonged sessions discovering the perpetrators of the series of crimes that have horrilled the city, and for preventing the summary execution of the criminals when captured. It is believed that the Committee on Safety has discovered an important clew. Several thousand dollars have been subscribed in this city to aid in ferreting out the assassins. last night, with closed doors, considering means for

STICKS, GUNS AND PISTOLS,

A POLITICAL RIOT IN LIMERICK. WOMEN AND MEN WOUNDED IN A DESPERATE BATTLE-RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Dublin, Dec. 27 .- Evidences of more than the ordinary bad feeling among the local factions in Ire-land have forcibly shown themselves recently and continue to give the municipal and police authorities great concern. An example of the increasing irritation iane, Limerick, occupied by one Biake was besieged by his political opponents. The assault seems to have been expected and the friends of Blake were not slow in a desperate conflict with the besieging party. Women as well as men took sides in the battle, and sticks, stones, guns and pistols were handled with savage earnestness. It was fully two hours before the police, who were called out to disperse the crowd and arrest the rioters, succeeded in restoring order. The latest accounts record at least twenty persons, including several women dangerously wounded in the battle. The police, who were not at first able to command the

a large number of arrests. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Economist says the Torics and Liberals have drawn nearer together and have resolved to reject the crude proposal for an independent Irish Parliament. The British Parliament is still master of itself. Mr. Parneli bas undertaken a hopeless and impossible task in attempting to make 85 members dictate to 554

peace, were reinforced as soon as that fact was evident,

and with their augmented strength succeeded in making

OPPOSITION TO THE CORK PACKET COMPANY. CORK, Dec. 27 .- All efforts to harmonize the differences between the Cork Steam Packet Company and the Cattle Praiers' Association have falled. The disagreement between the representatives of the two city to-day in which a strong protest was made against the action of the steamboat company. A considerable amount of capital was represented at the meeting, and resolutions were adopted favoring the organization of an opposition steam packet company. Acting thereon it was also decided to Issue a prospectus with that

DEFALCATIONS OF A LONDON WOOL BROKER. London, Dec. 28. - Robert Girdwood, a wool broker of Tanfield, Edinburgh, suspended payment. His liabilities are believed to amount to £150,000. Girdwood has fled to Spain. It is stated that he is mulity of defaications to the amount of £50,000. which he appropriated from the proceeds of sales of customers wool.

SERVIA VIOLATING THE ARMISTICE. Sorma, Dec. 27 .- Servian troops to-day made an attack upon a Bulgarian frontier village and were twice repulsed. Three Bulgarian soldiers were wounded in the engagement. The Bulgarian Government will send a note to the Fowers protesting against Servia's violation of the treaty of armistice.

SENATOR ROBE'S MISSION IN FRANCE. Paris, Dec. 27.-Senator J. Hampden Robb, of New-York, has arrived in France. The main object of his visit is to study the workings of the forestry laws of this country, and the dovernment has promised to af ford him every facility for accomplishing his pur

THE ECONOMIST ON THE MOVEMENT OF GOLD. LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Economist does not believe that much gold will be shipped from America. until the silver question has been settled. It says that America will not suffer gold to leak away. The German demand for gold is not yet satisfied and absorbs outside upplies. Discount is quoted at 34 for long sight and

THE CONTEST FOR PRESIDENT IN FRANCE. Paris, Dec. 27 .- Premier Brisson declines to empete for the Presidency. He urges the Republicans compete for the Freshking. He area the conto vote solidity for M. Grevy and to give him the greatest possible authority to everpower the Right.
At a meeting of the Right to-day
it was decided to abstain from veting
if M. Grevy should be the only calefidate nominated for
the Fresheney. If the Republicans nominate any other
candidate the Right will also put up a candidate.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Athens, Dec. 27.—The Chamber has adopted the budget and sanctioned the raising of loans for war purposes. Premier belyamins, in a speech in the Chamber, said that the political aspect of the country was critical as regards both the present and the future.

THEOUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

PAILURE OF A TRAVELLING COMPANY. Syracuse, Dec. 27 (Special) .- A company of New-York people, under the management of George Kennington, tegan their season in musical extravaganza. Pop "at the Grand Opera House here on Christmas. afternoon and closed the engagement has evening. George Fawceit Rowe was the star, and also one of the owners. The company was organized in New-York only a short time ago. A portion of the money necessary to start it on the read was advanced by Miss Zeilma Viademir, who was to have taken one of the leading parts. At the last moment, however, she withdrew parts. At the last moment, however, she withdrew from the enterprise owing to a misunderstanding with the manager after an ineffectual attempt to have the opening dates for this city canceled. Miss Adelable Arthur was engaged in her place. The company came here with the expectation of playing to a good business, but the three performances did not not enough to pay expenses. Having no captain to fall back upon, they pledged their baggage for money enough to cover their hotel offils and railroad fares to New York, for which city they started this morning. The company was to have appeared this week in Washington, and a large number of dates had been made for other cities. The names of the players, in addition to those mentioned, are H. B. Reves, E. A. Eagleton, J. F. Cleveiand, J. E. Miles, George Errol, J. M. Kelly, Theodore Edwards, Miss Lisetta Eliani, and Miss Jeanette Edwards.

INCINERATING A WOMAN IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Dec. 27 (Special) .- The first test of the Veniri farnace of the new crematory in Delavan-ave., built by the Buffaio Cremation Society, took place this morning in the presence of the officers and directors and a few physicians and cremation believers. Among these were Dr. Charles Cary, president; Cyrus Remington, James S. Metcalfe, Drs. Harrington, Park Hopkins, Thomas Cary, John H. Cowing, and E. T. Evans. The furnaces were fired up at sixteen minutes of 10 o'ctock and the heat, in half an hour, reached 1,075 of 10 o'ctock and the heat, in half an hour, reached 1,075 degrees Centigrade, or sufficient to west sheet-iron. The hod: which was to be incinerated was that of a woman age forty-five, and weighing afnety-eight pounds. The family prefer that the name should not be mentioned. At 10:14 o'clock the body was placed in the refort. At 11:19 o'clock the only was placed in the refort. At 11:19 o'clock the only was placed in the refort. At minutes later that the door was opened and the bier removed. The ashes weighed three pounds and seven punces. The test was pronounced a perfect success.

ICE IN THE HUDSON RIVER. Poughkeepsie, Dec. 27 (Special).-The quantity of ice in the Hudson River has increased largely since yesterday, and navigation between this city and New-York is rapidly drawing to a close. The John L. Hasbrouck and the large tug Cordts, the latter with a hasorouck and the large tog tords, the latter with a barge loaded with pic iron, got fast in the ice in the Highlands last night and had much difficulty in getting out. The steamboat Norwich and two other tugs passed south to-day with canal boats and barges in tow. It was the last tow of the season.

OBSERVING THE COMETS. ROCHESTER, Dec. 27.-Professor Swift, of Warner's Observatory in this city, last evening received a telegram from Professor Brooks, of Phelps, announcing the discovery of another comet. It is in the constellation of Aquila, which in the early evening is low in the southwest. The new comet is about six degrees south of Alpha, and is described as "brightest" and having a Alpha, and is described as a brightest and having a slow easterly motion. This discovery secures to Profes-sor Brooks the second Warner prize of \$200 for 1850. Professor Swift last evening observed Barnard's and the Paris comets. He also found a star of the sixth magni-tude. Barnard's comet has a tail about 2° 30' long. The Paris comet is brighter, but has no tail.

DOUBLE CRIME OF A JEALOUS LOVER. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 27 .- At Little Blue,

Mo., on Christmas night Frank Vaughn was married to liza Swope. Immediately after the ceremony, while Vaughn and his wife were standing at a window, they were fired at from the outside, the ball grazing Vaughu's

Gilpin, who has been partially demented for some time last night, while out with his son, disappeared. It is the impression that he may have gone to New-York.

THE DISORDERS IN DETROIT.

STATEMENTS OF THE BISHOP AND PRIEST.

THE POLISH PASTOR ACCUSED OF GROSS IMMO

RALITY-HIS DEMAND FOR A TRIAL. Detroit, Dec. 27.-Trouble was anticipated by the police amoug the Poles this morning, and a force was present to quell any outbreak. A crowd was on hand all day, and once or twice there were mutterings as of a coming uproar, but the people were kept moving and nothing serious resulted. A few arrests were made for drunkenness or rough behavior, but there was no sharp contest between the officers of the law and the dissatisfied church people. The crowd was composed largely of sightseers who had no share in the trouble This evening the police were on duty, but found little to do, the fury of the mob seeming to have spent its force The police were expecting trouble on Christmas and today, the people being idle and the former being a holiday. To-day having gone by without special incident, no outbreak is looked for before New Year's Day. In

regard to the disturbance and the charges against

Father Kolasinski, Bishop Borgess objects to being called

a despot, and says in explanation of his action: "Ordinarily, when charges are preferred against a priest he is allowed to continue the perform ance of his pastoral duties, since to suspend him instanter might work great injustice. There are charges, however, of such a serious character for which the good of religion and the salvation of souls require immediate suspension, if the evidence sustain-ing them is of the proper character. Such charges were preferred against Kolasinski, and the evidence in support of them is overwhelming. He has been charged with immorality of such a character that he should not be allowed to stand at a Catholic altar for a single hour and no pure home should permit him to cross its threshold. Under these circumstances, the Bishop beemed it his duty to religion, to the community, and to family purity to suspend him. While endeavoring to find a suitable successor, he requested Father Dembrowski, a worthy priest, to act as a temporary pastor. The latte consented to do so, but with great reluctance, as he knew Kolasinski's character and what treatment might be expected from him. Immediately the latter began to pose as a martyrand to stir up rebellion among the people. He did not address them on Christmas Day because he had no reliable interpreter and also because the whole object of the demonstration was buildozing of the worst type and Kolasinski was at the bottom of it. The Bishop sincerely dealers that people will abandon the man who is leading them for his own purposes, that they believe he has their interests sincerely at heart and that at the first opportunity, if they will allow him to do so,

of the altar to which they are so much attached." Father Kolasinski states that he believes the Bishop is wrong and he is right and that he should not have been

A CONVICT BURNED IN HIS CELL. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27 .- Thomas Larkins, age twenty-five, who was received at the Penitentiary ere on Saturday from Poughkeepsie, under two months' sentence for intoxication, this evening set fire to the bed in his cell and was probably fatally burned. He was suffering from delirium tremens. It is not known where he obtained matches, as he was searched before being placed in his cell.

A MOTHER AND HER CHILD IN FLAMES.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.-Mrs. Barbara Meyers and her two-year-old child died to-day from injuries received last night by the explosion of a lamp which the child, who was playing around the roym, accidentally upset. Almost instantly there was an explosion, which scattered the burning fluid over the room, the flames enveloping mother and child. In her excitement Mrs. Meyers jumped from a second-story window and, besides being terribiy burned, received injuries which resulted in her death this morning. The baby, who was burned almost to a crisp, died in the night, and both were buried this afternoon.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27 (Special) .- The house f Mrs. Margaret Clare, No. 1.301 North Broad-st., was onsiderably damaged by a fire caused by a defective

North Second st. were also partially destroyed. The loss is several thousand dollars.

Brockton, Mass. Dec. 27.—The Sprague schoolhouse at Factory Village was partially destroyed last night. The loss is \$3,000; not insured.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 27.-Pire last night burned the our-story wooden building owned by Mrs. Alden Clare and occupied by H. B. Todd, machinist; Mrs. Faunocier, laundress; and Mr. Thompson, confectioner. The loss is \$5,000; insured.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 27.—The loss by the burning

of the Cuarter Oak Company's ice-houses last night of the Charter Oak Company's ice-nodees that night proves to be \$7,000; insurance, \$3,000. The loss by the C. F. Nichole's box factory fire is \$6,800; insurance,

Nonwich, Conn., Dec. 27.-The Brown woollen mill at Occum, Conn., was burned this morning, with the store-house and stock. The loss is estimated at between \$35,000 and \$40,000; msurance, \$30,000. Fire broke out early yesterday morning in the milnery store of W. H. Hull, at No. 421 Manhattan-ave., linery store of W. H. Huil, at No. 421 Mannattan-Ave.,
Brooklyn, and caused a loss to stock and fixtures of
\$1,800. The damage to the building, owned by H. J.
Hemion, of No. 100 Java-st., was placed at \$1,500. The
cause of the fire is not known.
A wood fire in a grate set lire to the extension of No.
119 State-st., Brooklyn, a three-story brick house, owned
and occupied by James R. Cowing. His loss was \$1,000.

ELOPEMENT OF A YOUNG BOY AND GIRL. St. Louis, Dec. 27 (Special).—Rosa Zulzer, a

handsome young Jewess, ago seventeen, daughter of Jacob Zulzer, wholesale cigar and tobacco dealer at No. 179 Halstead-st., Chicago, appropriated \$500 belonging to her father, and cloped, the day before Christmas, with W. E. Gannon, ago eighteen, employed in her father's store. The disappearance of the young girl was quickly solved, and the matter was given to the police with instructions to vercise secresy and obtain traces of the fugltives. The boy and girl came to this city, where the boy registered at the Southern Hotel as W. E. Gannon and wife. The only baggage they had were two valises. The suspicious of the notel people were aroused. The girl wore valuable diamonds, and both spent money freely. On Christmas they took a carriage and went shopping, and returned to the hotel loaded with good things. They attended the theatres, ate late suppers, drank wine and had a good time generally. Last night head. It was thought the shot was fired by Abraham
Nave, cousin of the bride, who had threatened that if
to the depot where he took a Kansas City train. This should marry. Last night Nave visited the Vanghus at Argentine. Kansas, and said the reports of the Christmas affair worried his mother and asked that Vaughu and fair worried his mother and asked that Vaughu and hen they are the histories. The gay life which the pair led here inconsed the father, and he instructed the chief of police to telegraph at the source that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later word was reserved that they had been taken into a later wor morning the father and two detectives arrived at

A LETTER FROM HUGH J. CAMPBELL.

MPROPRIETY OF AN EX-REBEL TALKING OF REVO-LUTION-THE LAW FOR DAKOTA. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Judge Hugh Campbell, late United States Attorney for Dakota Territory, has

written to Senator Vest protesting against the following paragraph taken from The Congressional Record of Deember 19, of which Senator Vest is the author: A gentleman who, in recent events in the State of Louisiana, distinguished himself as a partisau of the Hayes Administration, and who was rewarded by appointment as United States Attorney of Dakota for his zealous and not over scrupulous efforts in behalf of Mr. Hayes. This gentleman, carrying his revolutionary principles to the Territory of Dakota, now figures as the chairman of this committee.

This extract contains two serious misstatements, Judge

Campbell says, which may be considered true if he does not contradict them. He continues:

"As to my character, both as Judge in Louisians,

and as United States Attorney in Dakota, for honesty and uprightness, I can safely refer you to the people in both States who have known me best, in both capacities, whether they be Democrats or Republicans, I was a Republican, and lived in the State of Louisiana during the Presidential election of 1876. I was not officially connected with that election nor with its management, directly or indirectly. My only direct participation in the election was to canvass a portion of the State before the election, and after the election to write a brief history of the election law of that State, at the request of persons who desired me to do so. My only official act in connection with the election was this: As judge of the Fourth District Court, a number of witnesses whose testimony was taken before the Returning Board were sworn before me, and I also drafted a form of an aftidavit in conformity with the law, at the request of the Republicans. In none of these particulars did I do a single act which could be amenable to your charge of unscrupulousness, nor was I in any manner directly or indirectly a party to, or concerned in, any act which was not strictly honest and just in every sense. The only charge that was ever made against me for any connection with that election was a statement before a Congressional Committee by ne James Anderson, under oath, in which he stated that the affidavit to which his name was appended, together with my jurat as having sworn him, had never been sworn to by him. I was suppensed as a witness before that committee, and testined then, as I say now that if my signature to the jurat is genuine, and the paper itself genuine throughout—that is, not aitered or forged in any way—then I would say positively that I did administer the outh to Mr. Anderson, for the reason that I have never, as a judge, affixed my name to any jurat unless the oath had been previously administered he me to the person named therein.

"I stated further then, as I state now, that the number of witnesses sworn before me being large (several hundred in number), it was utterly impossible for me to remember personally, or in any way except by reference to the paper itself, whether I had administered any me of the oaths to the individuals usmed in the jurats. Another witness, however, aid testify before that

wrong and he is right and that he should not have been removed until the Bishop had publicly announced his reason therefor. He believes the trouble will not be ended until he is reinstated as pastor of the church and says he was convicted without a hearing. He purposes to remain in this city until he gets what he considers due him. The reverend gentleman grew warm in his protest that he was innocent, and said in conciusion that the only way to solve the difficulty was for the Bishop to listen to the prayers of a powerful congregation which is able to judge of their church against them on one of the most important holy days in the year is painful to them and it cannot be wondered at that they desire to worship intheir own edifice with one whom they want as their pastor.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A VILLAGE ALMOST DESTROYED.

NEW-OILLANS, Dec. 27.—A Precuyane dispatch from Astoria, Miss., says: Fire this morning destroyed every store in this place. The insurance is only nominal and is all in New-Orleans companies except \$2,250 in the Phenix, of Hartford. The losses and insurance \$1,500; John Roberts, loss \$5,000, Insurance \$2,000; it. Loche, loss \$4,500, Insurance \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; B. W. Cair, dringfals, \$2,000, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Loche, loss \$4,500, hustrance \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; B. W. Cair, dringfals, \$2,000, no insurance; B. Goinery Loss \$50,000, insurance \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, insurance \$2,000; it. The losses and insurance. R. W. Cair, dringfals, \$2,000, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, no insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, insurance; \$2,000; it. Thomosto, loss \$1,500, insurance; \$2,000; it. The loss \$2,000; it. The revolution by force, nor of armed resistance to the Oreal law-abiding, peaceful, and loyal to the Union as the people of Misseri even, or of any State. They are thoroughly opposed to any scheme or plan even in support of their legal rights, that would involve forcible resistance to the National Government. They know, however, and have been taught by high Democratic authority, by Democratic Presidents and Congresses. Supreme Courts, and even be moreatic senators, that they have some legal rights as etizens of the United States; that one of those rights is the right to form their own state Government, and be admitted into the Union whenever their number, condition and resources render them capable of self-government; that it is not a matter of grace at your hands, but a matter of right which they can demand, not supplicate, from public servants, not arbitrary rulers. They have been taught by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Dred Seatt vs. Sanford, as announced by that great Democratic judge, Chite-Justice Taney, that the Congress of the United States has no lawful power to perpetuate a territorial government indefinitely, and that the people of the Territory have a constitutional right to form a state government and be admitted into the Union when they have compiled with certain conditions. They have learned from Chief-Justice Taney that for a Congress to attempt to continue a territorial government of Justice McLean, from which you quote in the speece referred to, as if is were the opinion of one Justice McLean, from which you quote in the speece referred to, as if is were the opinion of the Court, was not the opinion of States Senators has not hitherto been deemed revolutionary by the American Congress.

"The inst great debate upon this question was,'as you perhaps know, on the case of Michigan. There were gentlemen in that Congress, deviated by a vote of 153 to 45 in the House, and of 24 to 18 in the Senate that the conduct of the people of Michigan. There were gentlemen in that

"I recoilest but one instance in American history where a Congress adopted your ideas in the treatment of the people of a Territory as subjects and yassals without any rights that a Congress was bound to respect. Then, as now, a Missouri Seaster led the van in the abuse of the Territory. There was a brutal frankness in his methods. It was the day of bloodiscands for the slave, border raffians for the people of the Territory, and bludgeous for their friends in the Senate; the party then in power, as it is now, the Democratic party. It adopted the brutal line of policy marked out by your predecessor, took Kaisas by the throat and forced upon her an unrighteous law. Kansas resisted and appealed to the people of the country. The result was that your party was retired from power and has but just returned for the first time in twenty-four years. I leave you to draw the moral "I recoilest but one instance in American history where

was retired from power and has but just returned for the first time in twenty-four years. I leave you to draw the moral

"The people of Dakota have also been taught by the precedent which Congress set in the case of Iowa, that in the last resort it is for the people of the new State and not for Congress to determine their boundaries. In the case of Iowa, as you perhaps know, Congress und reook to prescribe for the people of Iowa boundaries which did not suit them. The people of Iowa boundaries which such boundaries, and immediately after, without any enabing set, framed another constitution with the boundaries as they desired, and such as they have at present; and under that constitution they elected State officers, and those State officers did certain acts before admission by Congress, and Congress ratified and confirmed all that Iowa so did.

"I believe that what Iowa, Michigan and Oregon did, with the subsequent assent and approval of Congress, it is, not revolutionary for Dakota to do. Nor is it revolutionary for the people of Dakota to do. Nor is it revolutionary for the people of Dakota to stand upon their rights," in the words of Judge Cooley, in his late history of the Michigan government, and to use all peaceful, legal and conditional methods in their power to insist upon those rights, and if Congress falls to do them justice, to perfect an appeal from Congress to that supremetribunal which is higher than they or than Congress—the people of the United, States. If that be revolution, sir, make the most of it."

A KENTUCKY TERROR NOT YET DEAD. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27 (Special) .- A dispatch from Mt. Stirling, Ky., says that Craig Tolliver, the Rowan County lesperado, was not killed in Ellioz County yesterday, as reported, but only seriously wounded, and that he may recover.

TO PROPOSE A NEW EIGHT-HOUR LAW. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27 (Special).-In January there will be held in this city a mass-meeting of all the trades, at which will be urged a new eight-hour law